

MONDAY MORNING,

VOL. XL

MAY 16, 1921.

LOS ANGELES

Times

GREATER
SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA

SINN FEIN TERRORIST RAIDS IN LONDON

Allies Split Over Silesia FRENCH ARE BITTER OVER STAND TAKEN BY LLOYD GEORGE

[EXCLUSIVE WIRELESS DISPATCH.]

(Copyright, Chicago Tribune.)

PARIS, May 15.—Premier Briand has refused to meet Prime Minister Lloyd George until after he has had contact with the French cabinet. M. Briand will go soon into Parliament asking for confidence as an expression of France's opinion on the Upper Silesia problem. That he will receive it is not doubted.

WON SPOTS DISAPPEARING

Wires All Over the World States Affected by Visitation.

Richard Wadsworth Child

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PORT CHIEF SHOWS NEED FOR BASES ON PACIFIC. Col. Hatch Urges Immediate Approval by Congress of Navy's Program for Coast's Protection.

[EXCLUSIVE WIRELESS DISPATCH.]

(Copyright, Chicago Tribune.)

Make this Pacific Fleet Week on the Pacific Coast and in Washington.

The Navy Department, after years of investigation by the best experts in the world, has placed a real fighting fleet on this coast and has asked Congress to appropriate the necessary funds to build needed bases and shore repair stations.

All of this work, even the international policy of the government itself, is jeopardized and may be undone by a group in Congress apparently determined to defeat passage of the naval appropriations bill containing various items recommended for this coast.

The co-operation of every city, newspaper, organization and citizen in the West is urgently needed at once to impress upon Congress the necessity for immediate passage of naval-base appropriations now awaiting action by the Senate and the House.

From this vicinity individuals should immediately write or wire Congressmen H. Z. Osborne and Walter F. Lineberger, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., and Senators Hiram Johnson and Samuel M. Shortridge. Organizations should meet at once, in special session if necessary, to adopt strong resolutions on the subject and without delay wire or mail copies to Congressmen and Senators.

Delay may result in defeat.

Though declaring that the fortifications of Los Angeles Harbor are superior in type to those of any other coast defenses in the United States, Col. H. J. Hatch, commander of the Pacific Fleet, made a strong plea yesterday for immediate Congressional approval of the Pacific Coast naval-base building program.

At the same time Arnold Kruttschnitt, secretary of the League of the Southwest, sent telegrams to the governors of six States, all of whom he said at Washington, urging them to cast aside sectionalism and unite in a vigorous effort to carry out the present coast defense program and keep the Pacific Fleet on this Coast.

His telegram went to the governors of Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Washington and Montana. Similar telegrams were sent to the Western States Reclamation Association, the National Reclamation Committee, at the National Capitol.

"SUB" BASE NEEDED.

In the opinion of Col. Hatch, the Pacific Coast naval-base building program is essential to the defense of the United States.

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LATE NEWS.

[EXCLUSIVE WIRELESS DISPATCH.]

(Copyright, Chicago Tribune.)

INDIANS TERRORIZED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Appearance of the aurora borealis Saturday night caused the Indians on the Colorado desert to become panic-stricken, according to reports brought here today. The phenomenon has been seen from the desert, was declared to be of rare beauty.

LIEUT. SYLVESTER DIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Lieut. Daniel Sylvester of the San Francisco Police Department, former president of the National Police Officers' Association and for many years head of the traffic squad here, died late tonight of embolism. He was stricken late last month while addressing a gathering of business men.

GIRL BRUTALLY SLAIN.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), May 15.—Miss Billie Moore was shot and killed today by J. M. Morris, wealthy planter. Morris, after shooting her four times, slashed her throat with a pocket knife as she lay dying, according to a witness. Morris then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat and is in a critical condition.

NITRO EXPLODES; TWO DEAD.

CASPER (Wyo.), May 15.—Neil C. Glass, 26, and an unidentified man were killed and the village of Bonanza, 100 miles northwest of Casper, was rocked today by an explosion of twenty-five quarts of nitroglycerine which the two men were taking to a storage plant at Thermopolis, Wyo., from the manufacturing plant here. The men were riding in an automobile.

TRY TO KILL TRAITER.

An attempt on the lives of former Chief of Police Trator of Vernon and Detective Connors of the Connors patrol was made at an early hour today when some one fired six shots at the men, who were asleep at 2801 Santa Fe avenue. The shots were fired through a window.

INJURED WOMAN MYSTERY.

Folios are scouring the city for trace of an automobile which picked up a woman who was mysteriously injured in front of 213 San Julian street shortly after midnight. Witnesses reported that the car was a Dodge touring car, pick the woman up and take her away. Believed to be a lavallee and in the center of the street a large blotch of blood. No other persons were seen.

POLISH ARMY IS DEFEATED BY GERMANS.

Thirty-six Are Killed in Battle and Seventy Prisoners Taken.

[EXCLUSIVE WIRELESS DISPATCH.]

(Copyright, Chicago Tribune.)

attempt to push the rebel lines west of Gross Strelitz was frustrated last night when 700 Germans in a battle killed thirty-six Poles, capturing seventy and losing eighteen dead. Before the general attack the Polish army had been repulsed by the Germans.

Immediately 2000 Poles from Strelitz attacked. The Germans opened fire and continued firing for two hours. American newspapermen were lying close by. The Germans saved their ammunition and the Poles wasted theirs. Finally the Poles retreated, the Germans following.

CURRY LEADS FIGHT.

Congressman Curry of Sacramento, the godfather of Mars Island navy yard, is leader of the fight against Alameda. He is defiant and ignores the almost universal recommendation of all the naval experts that Mars Island is so circumscribed in location and future possibilities that it will never do for a first-class general naval base.

He insists that the government, having invested about \$50,000,000 at Alameda, should not allow it to be abandoned.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—While a committee of Congress is learning how it was that Grover Cleveland Bergdall escaped from the two Army sergeants guarding him, Army authorities are trying through the office of the Secretary of State to secure the return of the slacker from Germany to the United States.

The deeper the committee has dug into the mess the worse the facts turned have been. Somebody fixed it so that Bergdall could slip away. The tendency seems to be on the part of the living to lay the blame on the dead. Perhaps the full truth will be known some day and somebody with Bergdall money will be exposed.

The promise is now that means will be found to bring the slacker back to this country and to mete out to him such punishment as the courts may see fit.

INTEREST IS KEEN.

The interest in Washington in the Bergdall case still is at high pitch, and it is known that through the ranks of the veterans of the great war, indignation is as keen as ever. One thing seems to be certain, the United States government is going to get the slacker back if any known means of getting him back can be found. Possibly the slacker might be made to pay for his journey to a place where rainbows are visible only through bars.

WILL PAY PENALTY.

Bergdall eventually will pay the penalty of riches plus impudence, plus indignation, plus dishonor. The Washington authorities say that there are others who, save for the money, impudence and indignation, are Bergdalls and who ought to be gathered together in a coming day to hear him company on a journey to a place where rainbows are visible only through bars.

AGED, HELPLESS KILLED; BELIEVE HEAD OF IRISH ARMY DIRECTS ATTACKS

[EXCLUSIVE WIRELESS DISPATCH.]

(Copyright, Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, May 15.—Agents of the Sinn Fein initiated a sensational series of reprisals at London and Liverpool last night. Six persons in London were shot within their homes. One of them, a man of 61 years, was shot in the abdomen and head and is not expected to live. The area covered in London was extensive and included eight suburbs. The attacks were synchronized so that the authorities are convinced that a big organization engineered them.

Official opinion is that Sinn Fein extremists have launched a campaign of terror among English relatives of men who have joined the Black and Tans. It is believed that Michael Collins, head of the Irish Republican army, is in England directing the present terrorist movement.

IMPERSONATE POLICE.

The outrages began at 9:45 o'clock at Shepherd's Bush where five men, impersonating police officers, forced their way into a house and searched for a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary. Not finding him, they set fire to the house.

A half-hour later, in the same district, the same raiders searched another house for a Black and Tan named Corn. The man's father-in-law said Corn was in Ireland, where upon he was shot in the abdomen and head.

At the same time gangs attacked houses in Tooting, Canford, West Kensington, St. Albans and North Woolwich. In each case, at each house they demanded some particular individual connected with the Black and Tans.

In Canford they asked for a man named Stevens. The house was inhabited by an old couple named Duffell. Duffell endeavored to stop the raiders and they shot him dead and also his wife, when she tried to interfere. Both were seriously wounded.

In every case the raiders attempted arson. At St. Albans raiders encountered a former Black and Tan named [Name redacted].

For general and organized violence, see second page.

GIRL ASSAULTED.

IRELAND ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BELFAST, May 15.—Miss Barrington, only daughter of Sir Charles Barrington of Glenal Castle, County Limerick, and head of the Macclesfield order in North America, was shot dead by Sinn Fein raiders on Killicully to Newport, County Tipperary. Sir Charles is a former High Sheriff of County Limerick.

Nine policemen, two soldiers and several other persons were killed Saturday night by Sinn Fein raiders in various parts of the city.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The railroad executives will convene at the end of this week and perhaps part of next week, telling the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee their views of the reasons for the existing railroad situation.

However widely the views of the executives differ on other matters they are united in announcing the high labor costs of railroad operation, the chief factor in the inability of the transportation system to make both ends meet.

They will be followed on the subject by the representatives of the employees, who will seek to demonstrate that wasteful management, not high wages, is the chief factor in the inability of the transportation system to make both ends meet.

They will undertake to cite practicable economies which, if put into effect, would leave the railroad a handsome profit, without reducing wages.

An analyzing operating expenses, Kruttschnitt says that the abnormal increase in labor costs is due not alone to high wages, but in substantial measure to the national agreements originating under the McAdoo railway administration, "which compelled the railroads to make more work than that is not done."

He cites the following ten typical cases which he says "might be multiplied indefinitely."

CITES TEN CASES.

The Peru Marquette Railway back pay to four employees because their titles under those agreements were alleged by the director-general, while the nature of their duties and the volume of their work remained the same.

A car repairer on the Virginian Railway was paid \$22.68 a week, he never did. He was laid off, with other employees, because there was no work for him to do. When he became entitled under his seniority rights to be re-employed, he received back pay and overtime.

The shop crafts agreement provides that when employees are required to check in and out on their own time, they will be paid for one hour extra at the close of each week, no matter how few hours they may have worked. "This rule in the first six months of 1920, cost the railways \$5,000,000 or at the rate of \$12,000,000 a year.

On the Chesapeake and Ohio place-work car repairers' deal based 41.4 per cent in efficiency, under a guarantee of a fixed minimum rate per hour.

EFFICIENCY DIVIDENDS.

On the abolition of piece work on the Union Pacific Railroad, the time required for the same work was increased 21.9 per cent and the output was cut down 21 per cent. In a coach-cleaning yard at Denver, the time required was increased 35.5 per cent, and the output decreased 28 per cent.

An employee of the Southern Pacific Tucson shops was paid \$10.05 for three days' work, but sent 214 miles to repair a gas engine, 45 1-4 hours being punitive overtime for which was spent in traveling or waiting. As a result of several emergencies of this kind he was allowed 27 1/2 hours in a twenty-three-day working month, earning \$272.16, and a pipe fitter from the same shop was

(Continued on Second Page.)

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**ARMY OFFICER MUST
SERVE PRISON TERM**
COURT REVERSED DECISION
FREEING CAPTAIN WHO
WOULDN'T FIGHT.

(By A. P. MORGAN.)
LEAVENWORTH (Kan.) May 15.—Another telegram received from the United States today stated that the United States Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Federal judge at Leavenworth, Kan., who had freed Captain David A. Harkness from a disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth.

May 15.—Representative Harkness has written the way of an appeal from the decision of the Federal judge at Leavenworth, Kan., who had freed Captain David A. Harkness from a disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth.

**TY BOND
Y REPORTED.**

May 15.—At gained entrance the New Force Insurance, twelve miles and secured \$25,000 bonds, property of \$3 in cash, it was police yesterday.

TERROR REIGN GRIPS CHICAGO.

Unidentified Italian is Found
in Canal.

Unidentified and Head is Tied
to the Body.

Men Narrowly Escape
Assassination.

(By A. P. MORGAN.)
CHICAGO, May 15.—Another murder and two attempts at murder today laid to the terror which has now laid the city of Chicago. A man was found in the Chicago River, his head tied to his body.

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WOULD KEEP FLEET HERE.

(Continued from First Page.)

not invade this country before we have a fleet here, but the fleet could not oppose an enemy fleet until we had a base on this coast.

"Bases should be provided on each coast so the fleet could operate on whatever coast the nation might be threatened. The United States Navy is not to defend the harbors, but to hunt up the enemy, so we want all our sea strength combined."

"There is no question about the need of a base on the Pacific if we are to operate a fleet here. The Pacific Fleet could not be operated out of New York Harbor, as no fleet can operate long when at any distance from its base."

Emphasizing his belief that there should be no division of the Atlantic fleet, Col. Hatch declared that any enemy force would attack with its full power, and the United States should be prepared to counter with all its strength.

The Coast defense fortifications at Los Angeles Harbor are superior in type to any other harbor fortifications in the continental United States, Col. Hatch states. The fortifications now provide an absolute defense for all ships in the harbor from attack by enemy capital ships, but would prove of little value in an attack by submarines.

Following is the text of a night letter sent yesterday by First President Frank A. Geall and Secretary Arnold Kruckman of the League of the Southwestern States, E. F. Blaine of the Western States, and Secretary of the League of the Southwestern States.

"Have wired as follows to governors of States in this league and to principal organizations in various States: Safety of the Pacific Slope is jeopardized at this critical time if great Pacific Fleet is weakened or withdrawn on account of inadequate base facilities. It is essential to impress upon all delegations from the Southwestern States the imperative necessity to lay aside sectionalism and factionalism and unite in a vigorous effort to induce Congress to approve the Pacific Coast naval base program as a whole. Kindly cooperate immediately by every consistent action." Kindly urge action upon governors in your association and upon representatives from your States in Congress for the common good.

The telegram quoted by Secretary Kruckman is the one, which was sent to Gov. Campbell of Arizona, Gov. Nease of California, Gov. Davis of Idaho, Gov. Hart of Washington, and Dixon of Montana. A copy also went to James A. Ford, secretary of the Northwest League, at Spokane, Wash. A similar telegram was sent by Secretary Kruckman to the following executives and organizations: Gov. Carey of Wyoming, Gov. Shoup of Colorado, Gov. Mechem of New Mexico, County Supervisors at Kinman, Ariz., Arizona Growers' Association and Arizona Good Roads Association at Phoenix, Ariz., Civic and Commercial Association, Rotary Club, Colorado Society of Engineers, American Legion, Kiwanis Club at Phoenix, chambers of commerce at Phoenix, Florence, Wilton, Tucson and Yuma, Ariz.; Boulder, Pueblo, Greeley and Durango, Colo.; Roswell, Albuquerque and Santa Fe, N. M.; Las Vegas and Reno, Nev.; Ogden and Duchesne, Utah; the Commercial Club of Boise, Idaho, and the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Association at Salt Lake City.

Resolutions adopted by representatives of the Southwestern organizations and telegrams and letters signed by Los Angeles citizens have been going forward since early Saturday to Congressional and Senatorial representatives from this and other Pacific Coast districts. These resolutions and written communications in increasing numbers will be forwarded today and tomorrow to Congressional and Senatorial representatives from this and other Pacific Coast districts.

Wired advice states that many other cities of California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada are joining the campaign.

The naval appropriation bill, containing certain items recommended by the Navy Department for immediate relief of the situation on the Pacific Coast, is being pushed through various sources and it is feared may be so restricted and reduced through sectional bias as to leave this coast in a precarious position.

The party also visited a school-teachers summer camp near Baguio, where 200 American and 400 Filipino teachers from all over the archipelago are vacationing. Gen. Wood, in a speech to the camp, declared the work of the teachers is one of the most important features in the upbuilding of the Filipino people.

He said the best talent obtainable should be procured for Filipino schools and salaries should be adequate to attract men and women educators of ability. Gen. Wood said the people should be taught obedience to law and order.

Philippine school superintendents discussed educational problems with mission members tonight.

**DISCUSS REFUNDING
OF BRITISH LOAN.**

(By A. P. MORGAN.)
WASHINGTON, May 15.—Conversations with the British Embassy have begun here preliminary to the

THE World Today

By W. T. S. HAMMOND,
Vice-President and Cashier, First National Bank of Los Angeles.

The use of trade acceptances is "for the common good—that is, the good of industry, our customers and ourselves."

This statement was made by E. W. Shepard, General Credit Manager of the Western Electric Company, at the annual meeting of the Electrical Credit Association, Central Division, at Chicago.

Recognition of the benefits derived from the use of trade acceptances is the result, not of general approval from a theoretical standpoint, but of the actual experience of those who have used them.

Trade Acceptance Benefits. It is well in considering an innovation in the credit practices of the country to be guided by the experience of those who have tried the new practices. For this reason the experience of this large electrical concern should be of interest to those who anticipate using trade acceptances in the future.

In this case both the customers and the sellers have benefited. It is the belief of the company, according to Mr. Shepard, that customers have improved their credit standing and that they have been brought to a greater appreciation of the importance of increasing turnover in obtaining a better net return upon their investment.

The factors which induced the company to inaugurate the use of trade acceptances were, first, their belief that these acceptances would reduce losses, and secondly, when discounted, increase the turnover. Both of these results have been accomplished.

Losses Are Reduced. That the trade acceptance is a practical business instrument of credit, the use of which increases with acquaintance, is illustrated by the fact that both the number and with acquaintance, is illustrated by this company increased more than 200 per cent over 1918. In 1920, for every trade acceptance handled in 1918 nine were handled in 1920.

One of the arguments favoring the general use of trade acceptances is that they will reduce losses. This argument is proved by the experience of the Western Electric Company.

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THE World Today

By W. T. S. HAMMOND,
Vice-President and Cashier, First National Bank of Los Angeles.

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The factors which induced the company to inaugurate the use of trade acceptances were, first, their belief that these acceptances would reduce losses, and secondly, when discounted, increase the turnover. Both of these results have been accomplished.

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For the accommodation and benefit of persons seeking interesting routes of travel, desirable hotels and resorts, and recreation and recuperation at the mountains or in the mountains. Particulars are furnished by competent attendants and by correspondence to the general public regarding rates and attractions of railroad and steamship lines. Hotels and resorts are kept on hand for inspection and distribution. This service is absolutely free. Literature may also be obtained at the Times Branch Office, 615 South Spring Street. Phone: Pico 1000. (Automatic 1000).

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Sunday dinner, 5 to 8 p.m.; week days, 11 to 5 p.m. Five-course dinner, 80c. Specialties: English pork pie, beefsteak pie, Irish stew, Scotch shortbread, English tea, French coffee. Chicken dinner, 75c. Combination dinner, 85c. Strawberries and cream. 224 SOUTH HILL ST.

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Information on Canada and Canadian newspapers on file.

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MOVING PACKING SHIPPING

GRAIN EXPORTS SHOW INCREASE

April Busy Month for the Port of Galveston.

United Kingdom is by Far the Heaviest Consumer.

Italy Second on List. With Belgium Third.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH) AUSTIN (Tex.) May 15.—During the month of April, 5,664,348 bushels of grain were exported from the port of Galveston, as compared with 1,325,874 bushels in April, 1920.

For the fiscal year to May 1, 1921 the shipments have been 58,778,324, as compared with 16,411,165 for the first nine months of the previous fiscal year.

In addition to the amount actually forwarded out of the port, 404,668 bushels of wheat had been placed on shipboard preparatory for sailing at the close of the month, but this grain had not been officially cleared at the customhouse.

WHEAT ALSO SHIPPED. The port also handled a shipment of 11,494 bushels of rye during the month, compared with none at all for the same month of 1920. The total of rye shipments for the elapsed nine months of the present fiscal year is 1,240,826 bushels, as compared with only 93,000 bushels during the same period of the previous year. Thus it will be seen that the shipments of rye for nine months of last year.

ENGLAND HEAVIEST BUYER. The United Kingdom was by far

the heaviest customer for wheat, almost half of the total moving to her ports, the figures being 2,509,500 bushels, which was carried in fourteen ships. Much of the grain reported as on shipboard and not cleared at the end of the month also was destined for Great Britain, Italy was second in takings with 1,666,211 bushels of wheat. Belgium got 405,490 bushels, Spain 215,846 bushels, Greece 282,533 bushels, Holland 119,457 bushels and Germany 255,000 bushels.

The rye shipments were split between Holland and Germany, the latter getting 161,726 bushels and the former only one shipment of 52,857 bushels.

WASHINGTON NEWS IN BRIEF.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH) WASHINGTON, May 15.—Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the board of the Southern Pacific Railroad, cites ten typical cases of the payment for work never performed the railroads are compelled to make under the McAdoo national agreements, costing the roads millions of dollars a year.

The Senate Finance Committee will continue hearings on tax revision, a majority of the committee being in favor of repeal of the excess profits tax, but appearing to be against a sales tax as a substitute.

The United States Public Health Service has begun a study of the pollution of the Illinois River by the Chicago drainage canal and industries and communities along its course in order to devise means by which "stream doctors" can prescribe for "sick streams" anywhere and restore them to healthful purity.

Senator McCormick, chairman of the Republican Senatorial campaign committee, announced that the Republicans will fight for additional Senate seats in the Congressional election next year.

BOOTLEGGING POOR WAY TO GET RICH.

ITALIAN SINKS WHOLE FORTUNE IN VENTURE, GOVERNMENT GETS IT ALL.

(BY A. P. MIGHT WIRE.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Bootlegging sometimes is a quick way to become poor instead of a get-rich-quick method, as one California resident recently found to his cost, according to W. A. Kelly, supervising prohibition agent for the Pacific Coast.

This citizen, returning from a trip to Italy, exchanged his 14,000 lira for American money for \$2000 in American currency. Next he bought a motor truck for \$200 cash, invested \$150 in wine at a Marin county vineyard, paid the ferry company \$15 for bringing him and his truck across the bay to San Francisco, and incurred other expenses which brought his capital down to \$5.

Then he prepared to realize enormous profits on his venture. Unfortunately, prohibition enforcement officers contacted his wine and sold his truck under the law providing for seizure and sale of vehicles used in transporting liquor illegally. According to Kelly, he spent his remaining \$5 advertising for a job to raise money to pay his fine in the Federal court.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The city with the ornamental front door is the newest sobriquet pinned on Chicago. It dates largely from the erection, at the new Michigan Boulevard "link" bridge, of a great, ornamental white office building of thirty-five stories, nicknamed because of its eccentric lines and unequal-angled appearance, the "shimmy" building.

The "shimmy" building is the keystone in the arch of the city's ornamental front door. Visible for many miles both from the harbor and from north, south and west, it marks the convergence of the Chicago River, the water gateway to Chicago where Port Dearborn once stood, and the famous boulevard that now connects the north and south sides of the city.

Fifty thousand automobiles, it is conservatively estimated, pass the "shimmy building" daily. It is not to be wondered, then, that the plans of the Chicago Plan Commission undertake to make this spot, favored by traffic of land and water, the municipal beauty spot of the world. Embellishment of the bridgeheads, with treatment in historical style, is the first step authorized in this development. Beautification of the surrounding property and of the river itself will follow.

LINEBERGER AND VOLSTEAD CLASH.

FIREWORKS IN CLOAK-ROOM FOLLOWS HEATED DEBATE ON FLOOR OF HOUSE.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH) WASHINGTON, May 15.—When Maj. Walter Lineberger of the Ninth California District, met Congressman Volstead the other day in the Republican cloak-room there were some fireworks. When the Republicans of the Ninth District were using every ounce of energy to elect a Republican successor to Charles H. Randall, who voted and his Congressional experience, but who was elected nominally as a Prohibitionist, the House of Representatives sent a letter endorsing Randall.

The letter, coming from the Republican chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and head of the prohibition movement, was reproduced in the House upon thousands of the letters circulated to defeat the Republican candidate. The letter, coming from the House Judiciary Committee and head of the prohibition movement, was reproduced in the House upon thousands of the letters circulated to defeat the Republican candidate.

The clash came on Volstead's refusal to accept an amendment offered by Lineberger to incorporate an application of the prohibition law in the China Trading Act. The two men exchanged some heated comments and the upshot was the pointed observation of Lineberger that before he got through with him, Volstead would be a regular Prohibitionist and the Ninth Congress District would still have something to say in favor of prohibition.

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Caracas.....June 1, July 2, July 20, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10, Nov. 10, Dec. 10.

Colon.....June 1, July 2, July 20, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10, Nov. 10, Dec. 10.

Algeria.....June 1, July 2, July 20, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10, Nov. 10, Dec. 10.

PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG

Seasons.....June 2, July 21, Aug. 20, Sept. 19, Oct. 18, Nov. 17, Dec. 16.

London.....June 1, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 1, Oct. 13, Nov. 11, Dec. 13.

Columbus (new).....June 1, July 2, July 20, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10, Nov. 10, Dec. 10.

VIGO, GIBRALTAR, VALENCIA, BARCELONA, DUBROVNIK, TRIESTE

HALLS.....CORUNNA, GIBRALTAR, PATRAS, DUBROVNIK, TRIESTE

Passenger.....BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL

Capital.....May 11

Montreal.....May 11

London.....May 11

Antwerp.....May 11

Amsterdam.....May 11

Rotterdam.....May 11

London.....May 11

Amsterdam.....May 11

Rotterdam.....May 11

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NEW SOBRIQUET IS PINNED ON CHICAGO.

"CITY WITH THE ORNAMENTAL FRONT DOOR," NICKNAME; HAS SHIMMY BUILDING.

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PICKPOCKETS MAKE STREET CAR HAULS.

Pickpockets operating on downtown street cars Saturday afternoon robbed Fred Pohner of 1446 West Thirty-seventh Place of his purse and \$35, while he was riding on a West Jefferson street car and a short time later robbed Mrs. Francis Montgomery of 270 Patton street of her purse containing a check for \$82.50. The victims were unable to give the police any description of the thieves.

PAINTERS TAKE WAGE CUT; STRIKE ENDED.

(BY A. P. MIGHT WIRE.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The district council of painters here voted today to accept the daily wage of \$1.60 offered by the employers after they had been on strike several weeks to obtain a \$3 scale. The settlement affects 2500 men, union leaders said.

TRAVELING SCHOOL FOR FIG GROWERS.

(BY A. P. MIGHT WIRE.) FRESNO, May 15.—Fig growers of this section this week will attend a traveling school at which instructions and lectures on growing figs will be given. The school will move from point to point in automobiles.

Modesto, Fresno, Merced and Dinuba will be visited. The school also will stop at smaller towns and orchards between these points. The school is to be conducted by the California Peach and Fig Growers' Association, and will be accompanied by representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Summer Camp for Bluejackets.

(BY A. P. MIGHT WIRE.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Inland vacations will be enjoyed in the future by the bluejackets of the United States Naval Training Station on Yerba Buena Island here, it was announced recently, when the Western Pacific Railroad Company set aside eighty acres of land in the Feather River Canyon to be used as a summer camp for the sailors.

THE ACTRESS BORGES.

(BY A. P. MIGHT WIRE.) PORTLAND (Or.) May 15.—The actress, Borges, who has been in the city for some time, was seen at the opera house last night. She was seen at the opera house last night. She was seen at the opera house last night.

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AGED TURK IS STILL HEALTHY.

Human Pack Horse is 147 Years Old.

Has Always Been Carried of Heavy Weights.

Attributes Long Life to Hard Work, Proper Diet.

LA. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—Zora, the "human pack horse," who claims to be 147 years old and still can carry 200 pounds of weight, attributes his long life to health to hard work and proper diet. He has always been a carrier of heavy weights.

His rules of health are: Hard work, sleep, cold baths at night, no tobacco, no alcohol, no tea, honey, sugar, cakes, bread and cheese, particularly butter and clabber. Every five years he takes a three month rest in his native home in the country.

Whatever his age, Zora is a picture of health and physical vigor, mentally alert, benign, and frequently blessing the curious American sailors, who visit him at his favorite haunts on the Galata waterfront.

He is 5 feet, 10 inches tall, dark breasted, and has the carriage of a sheik. He is almost bald, his hair in long and covered with a silken, nut-brown skin.

MEMORY IS GOOD.

His eyesight and memory are good and he recalls the days when the first steamship came to Constantinople. He says he worked as a peasant at Bittie until the age of 31, when he came to Constantinople to work at the Turkish Arsenal and that he worked there for eight years.

Zora has been married five times. "All of his wives are dead and all but two of his children. His son, Osman, aged 97, being in poor health, recently returned to Bittie. His daughter, Gouli Hama, aged 80, is married and healthy. Zora's father died at the age of 70 and his mother, at the age of 85.

WANTS ONLY WORK.

Zora isn't rich because of many expenses in caring for his family. He lives in a Kurd Khan where he pays a dollar and a half a month for a place to sleep and hot water to make his tea.

"What I want is work," declared Zora. "Idleness will ruin my health. I'll pray all my life for him who giveth me work. Health, happiness and wisdom come from work only."

Asked if he intended to join the Turkish Nationalist Army, he smiled benevolently and shook his head. "I fought many times for my country and now I wish to end my life in prayer for the prosperity of the empire," he said.

THE AURORA BOREALIS.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

FORTLAND, (Or.) May 15.—Infects of the aurora borealis were pronounced on electric wires of the kinds here last night. Telephone and telegraph service was badly interrupted at times. Wires leading to the north and east were most affected, service southward seemed to suffer but little.

DAY M.

FRANCISCO

Ships YALE and HARVARD has the choice food, elegant staterooms and happy environment are recreation.

San Francisco are pleased with the beautiful hours of late afternoon at sea, with a good night's rest, breakfast port for the transaction of business.

At 3 p.m., the Yale arrived morning, returning and arriving in Los Angeles.

With double Davenport or twin staterooms, with only two berths—observation-room in mahogany and ivory ballroom with its cabaret tables, are sale.

For both standard and de luxe staterooms, Sixth and Main, at 1:45 p.m. the YALE at Pier A, Shed 1, Wilmington.

Ship Company

Los Angeles: Phone: 635-08; 637-01. San Pedro: 195. Phone: San Pedro 98.

Hupmobile

Prices Reduced.
\$200 to \$325

Effective immediately the following new prices are established for California and Arizona delivery.

	New Price	Old Price	Reduction
Touring Car	\$1765.00	\$1975.00	\$210.00
Roadster	1765.00	1975.00	210.00
Coupe	2725.00	3075.00	350.00
Sedan	2810.00	3150.00	340.00

War Tax Paid

All Cars Equipped With Cord Tires

What this reduction actually means is an increase in Hupmobile value that is worth far more than the revision in price.

The truth is that at its new price, and with its well-known economy, low repair costs, long life and high resale value, the Hupmobile stands forth today as the best buy in the motor car market.

This revision represents the rock bottom figure at which the high quality of the Hupmobile can be maintained.

GREER-ROBBINS CO.

1144-58 South Flower Street

Phones: Broadway 5410 and 60081

Back Achy? Feel "All Worn Out?"

WHY tolerate that dull, unceasing backache? You can't be comfortable with that constant lameness, those sharp, shooting pains and that tired, "all worn out" feeling. Life is too short to suffer needlessly. There is a reason for your condition and you owe it to yourself to find it. Likely it's your kidneys. Perhaps you have worked too hard or been otherwise overdoing. Your kidneys have slowed up and that is why you have that daily backache, the stiffness, lameness and sharp, rheumatic twinges. You may have frequent headaches and dizzy spells, too, and some annoying bladder irregularity. Don't wait for more serious trouble! Help your weakened kidneys while there is time. Your friends and townspeople recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

These are Los Angeles Cases:

N. Eastlake Avenue	East Jefferson Street	South Eastlake Avenue
Mr. J. B. Cole, 2254 N. Eastlake Ave., says: "I am glad to say a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills. My kidneys were weak and I had dull aching pains across my back. I was hardly ever free from headaches and was an over-energetic. The action of my kidneys was slow. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. The backaches and I was free from the headaches. My kidneys were restored and my kidneys acted like new."	Antonio Nunes, 1673 E. Jefferson St., says: "My work in a cold storage plant is trying on the kidneys and causes me to have attacks of backache. I was so stiff and lame I could hardly bend my back. I couldn't rest at night and was miserable during the day. My kidneys did not act right and at times were free and then again scanty. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They were what I needed and soon my back was well and strong and my kidneys were in good shape."	Mrs. H. T. Donald, 483 S. Eastlake Ave., says: "I know the value of Doan's Kidney Pills and keep them on hand all the time. I have had backaches and pains across my kidneys and the action of my kidneys has been irregular. Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to give me relief, stopping the backaches and regulating my kidneys. I cannot say too much for this remedy. I know Doan's are all that is claimed for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills

Drugist has Doan's, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, New York

SEIBERLING TO TAKE VACATION.

Retiring Head of Goodyear Issues Statement.

Worked to Save the Company from Receivership.

Praises Staff and Ability of Successor.

(REUTERS DISPATCH.)

AKRON (O.) May 15.—F. A. Seiberling, upon his retirement as president and director of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, issued a statement yesterday in which he reveals for the first time that he won his hardest fight during the past six months to save Goodyear from receivership and leaves dangling in mid-air speculation regarding his future plans. In part he said:

"My brother and myself sever our official relations with the company. For twenty-two years we have labored together with loyal staff of as able men as can be found in any business organization in this country."

MAD BUT ONE PURPOSE.

"The nation-wide slump in business last fall brought the business to the verge of disaster. Since that hour I have had but one purpose—to save this business from a receivership and this community from the results of such a calamity. That was accomplished Friday and the new management inherits a business soundly financed and with the finest working organization of any company in the rubber industry in the world."

My successor is Mr. Wilmer of Milwaukee, a young man of the legal training and broad experience in operating business, and with the return of the world to normal business there is no reason why Goodyear cannot move forward to a higher plane than it has yet acquired. The bankers in control made me an exceedingly generous offer to continue with the business, which, after careful consideration, I felt justified in declining."

WILL TAKE REST.

"I am asked what I am going to do next. I do not know. Since I left school forty-four years ago I have worked hard, enjoying my work all the way along, through all its difficulties, up to within the period of the last six months. In truth, I have been tired during that period. The burden is now all off my shoulders. Except for a few days I have had no vacation for over two years. I am going to clear up some of my personal matters next week, then go away for a month's rest, and when I come back I shall go to work—at something."

JAPANESE PRINCE ENJOYING LONDON.

HEIR TO JAPANESE THRONE DRIVES ABOUT STREETS, POSES FOR CAMERA.

(BY CABLE AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LONDON, May 15.—Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan has enjoyed about a week in London, crowded with experiences such as none of his ancestors ever knew. He has shaken hands with many persons, posed before camera, driven about crowded streets without an escort and inspected museums and art galleries.

Outside Windsor Castle on Wednesday he and the Prince of Wales were surrounded by crowds and could not move until the police pushed the people away. Both took the incident cheerfully.

After a three-day visit in Buckingham Palace, Prince Hirohito moved to Chesham House. The Japanese court sent word the prince's visit was principally for study, intimating his father would appreciate it if there should be no more formal functions than necessary.

The prince's constant attendant is Viscount Chinda, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs. He is responsible for the prince's welfare. According to old-time Japanese traditions, it would be Viscount Chinda's duty to commit hara-kiri should any misfortune befall his charge.

At the close of the Lord Mayor's luncheon to the prince, the Lord Mayor announced there would be no speeches. Hirohito promptly rose and said he could not leave without expressing his thanks, delivering his speech in Japanese.

Some persons commented it was the first time Japanese had seen an heir to the throne in a silk hat and frock coat.

Aviatix Breaks World Record for Looping the Loop

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

MINNEAPOLIS (N. Y.) May 15.—Laure Brownell, 33, today broke the world's loop-the-loop record when her airplane, starting at a height of 8000 feet, performed 193 loops before landing. The flight took place at Curtiss Field. Miss Brownell wore the uniform of lieutenant in the New York aerial police department.

Last year she established a record of eighty-eight loops. Her flight today consumed one hour and twenty minutes.

MRS. HOOVER'S MOTHER NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

SAN JOSE, May 15.—Mrs. C. D. Henry of Monterey, mother of Mrs. Herbert Hoover, who was reported seriously ill, left her home today for a visit with friends in Palo Alto. She said she had simply suffered with a slight cold.

BAY CITY WOMAN KILLED BY TRAIN.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

SAN JOSE, May 15.—Mrs. C. F. Hornung, of 433 Church street, San Francisco, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a Peninsula electric car on the highway near Palo Alto this afternoon. She alighted from a motor car and stepping aside to avoid an approaching automobile, moved between the electric car and not observing the approaching car.



The World's Progress

Is Measurable by Its Advance Toward the Beautiful

Observe the average home of today, if you would see the reflection of civilization's progress.

However small and modest, the average home of today is more beautiful, more artistic in its chaste simplicity and refined appointments than the pretentious mansions of former times.

Humanity has learned the profound importance of glorifying the daily abode of men, women and children.

The Small BABY GRAND PIANO

(of the dainty dimensions of 4 feet 8 inches in length)

has probably contributed more to the beauty and refinement of modern homes than any other factor.

This answer to the universal call for beauty has proven the inspiration as well as the making of better homes everywhere.

Watch for Announcements of Leading Music Houses

featuring the Small Baby Grand Piano every day in this newspaper. These dealers, whose names are given below, will be glad to demonstrate the charms of the Baby Grand Piano to you. Call at their display rooms or write for full information, prices, terms, etc.

BARKER BROS., INC.
754 South Broadway

FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.
Hill Street, at 727-729

WILEY B. ALLEN CO.
416 South Broadway

GEO. J. BIRKEL CO.
446-448 South Broadway

PLATT MUSIC CO.
622 South Broadway



Catalina

The PEOPLE'S ISLAND

In all the world no trip like this

Special One and Two-Day Excursions

Hotel St. Catherine Trip, including transportation from Los Angeles and return, room for one night and four meals, ride on Glass-Bottom Boat \$10.00

Hotel Atwater Trip, including transportation from Los Angeles and return, room for one night, four meals and ride on Glass-Bottom Boat \$8.50

Island Villa Trip, including transportation from Los Angeles and return, ride on Glass-Bottom Boat and villa for one night (No meals) \$5.00

One-Day Trip, including transportation from Los Angeles and return, luncheon at Atwater Cafe and ride on Glass-Bottom Boat \$4.50

Leave Los Angeles and Long Beach daily 9 a.m., returning daily at 6:30 p.m. Special Through Car from Pasadena (P. E. Station) Tuesday and Saturday, leaving 11:15 a.m. Schedule always subject to change.

Tickets and Information 125-126 P. E. Bldg., Ninth and Main Sts., Los Angeles. 125 West Ocean Ave., Long Beach. Phone Home 337. 148 East Colorado St., Pasadena. Phone Colorado 21. Phone, Box 55 or 19561.

Special Boat to Catalina Saturday Afternoon, May 28th

Lv. Los Angeles 3:00 p.m. Lv. Wilmington 4:00 p.m. Ar. Avalon 6:30 p.m.

PAKE YOUR CAR IN CATALINA TERMINAL—30 CENTS PER DAY.

MAY CHANGE
ARMY POLICY.Protests on Publication of
Draft List Slackers.Numerous Errors Reason for
Criticism.Adjutant-General Objects to
Statements.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—From all that can be learned there appears to be more prospect that criticism in newspapers and protests from other sources will cause the War Department to change its policy of publishing the lists of alleged draft slackers, which have been found full of errors that have stamped some men who served honorably in the Army and Navy in the World War as unpatriotic slackers.

Department officials take the position that in publishing the lists the department is giving every man with an honorable war record a chance to clear his name. If there were no publication, according to the official contention, a man with honorable service, but carried on the department records as a draft deserter, might have no means of knowing that he was so classified. As a result of his ignorance it is claimed that he might find in after years that he was regarded by the government as a deserter and it might then be too late to produce the proof that he had served in the World War.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OBJECTS.

Adj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, Adjutant-General of the Army, who is the custodian of the draft lists, took issue today with Maj. W. G. Murdock, who was the director of the draft in the State of Pennsylvania, over the latter's criticisms of the War Department for its course in publishing the lists of alleged draft slackers.

Mr. Murdock's main criticism was that the War Department had made no effort to check up its lists of alleged draft slackers by personal investigation. The deservings' list, said Maj. Murdock, had been compiled from the draft board records, but had not been sent back for rechecking for the elimination of names of men who had served in the war and were not willful deserters under the Draft Act. The War Department, according to Maj. Murdock, had done nothing more than compile the lists and check them against the service records with no additional inquiry in each case.

CORRECT IN PART.

Gen. Harris would not wholly agree with this statement, although he said that Maj. Murdock was correct in saying that the War Department did not make outside inquiries in each case.

"That was impossible," he said, "with about 450,000 listed as draft slackers on the original lists. We did write to the Governor and the Adjutant-General of each State, furnishing to both the lists of those classified as draft slackers and asked that these lists be checked by the State military records."

"We also sent lists to each draft board with a letter asking that the lists be checked against the board's records. Through these measures

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TO TRY STRENGTH.STORMY SESSIONS OF CHAMBER
OF DEPUTIES PREDICTED
DURING NEXT WEEK.

THREE YEARS OLD.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The air mail service in three years old today. In a statement the Postoffice Department said that during the last year it covered 1,512,379 miles with mail and carried 1,015,053 pounds at a cost, with April estimated, of \$1,342,382. The average cost per mile was \$1.02.

There were nineteen fatalities, almost twice as many as for the first two years.

"This, to a certain extent, was due," the statement said, "to the greater hazard of operating the transcontinental route."

"Seven of the fatalities," it was added, "were due to defective mechanism of a certain type of plane which has been discarded; six of the fatalities occurred while not carrying the mail."

"During the past year," the statement said, "the service had a general average performance of 15 percent of trips completed, and 33 percent of miles completed."

KUBELIK THINKS HE
POSSESSES TWO SOULS.ONE IS FOR MUSIC. ANOTHER
FOR BUSINESS, HE SAYS, IN
DEFENDING SUIT.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, May 15.—"I think I have two souls, one for music and the smaller one for business. I have to do with many other business men in my life outside of the music."

Jan Kubelik, noted violinist, made this statement in testimony in the Supreme Court just before he sailed for his home in Prague. The testimony is to be used by the American manager, Ottokar B. Bartik, in defending a suit for \$100,000 damages brought by Russell O. Wells, who arranged concerts last September for Kubelik in Fort Worth, Tex., San Antonio, Houston and El Paso, Tex., and had agreed to pay the violinist \$3000 for each concert.

Kubelik did not leave his home until September 18, and his arrival here on September 27, was too late for the Texas concert.

CHOKES ON STEAK.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Patrick Hurley, 44, choked to death in a restaurant here today when a piece of steak became lodged in his throat.

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Stormy sessions are predicted this week. Tomorrow the Partido will press resolutions adopted in secret caucus last night calling for the resignation of Celestino Gasca, governor of the Federal district; Luis Morones, government purchasing agent and Col. Raygoza, Inspector General of Police.

The Partido has decided to request the Grand Jury to order an investigation of Felipe Carrillo and Antonio Dias Soto y Gama, radical deputies, alleged to have been in the Chamber with a group carrying the red flag of Communism. For the moment, the Partido, heretofore reckoned as an extremely liberal party, are considered conservative and to their ranks have come Catholics and numerous Independents.

The Partido, after caucusing last night, asserted they had the power to oust Gasca, Morones and Raygoza. Gasca, as the governor of the Federal district, is an avowed radical. Morones is the leader of the labor federation and Raygoza is described as the "tool" of both.

The Morelos incident of Thursday, when Isaac Araya, head of a commission in Michoacan, was one of the victims, has brought to a climax the ill feeling apparent since the agrarian bill was introduced ten days ago.

TABSICO REVOLT IS
NOT VERY HOT STUFF.

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—A small revolt in Tabasco, led by Capt. Ontiveros, has been put down, according to advices to the War Office. He escaped. The revolutionaries surrendered without giving battle, saying they had been misled.

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MEXICAN PARTIES
TO TRY STRENGTH.STORMY SESSIONS OF CHAMBER
OF DEPUTIES PREDICTED
DURING NEXT WEEK.

THREE YEARS OLD.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—The Morelos tragedy, in which a score of persons lost their lives in a conflict between Catholics, police and radicals, and invasion of the legislative halls here by protesting radicals, have set the stage for a contest of strength in the Chamber of Deputies, between the Partido Liberal Constitucionalista, dominant political party, which claims President Obregon as its leader, and the radicals, which for the moment, are united.

Stormy sessions are predicted this week. Tomorrow the Partido will press resolutions adopted in secret caucus last night calling for the resignation of Celestino Gasca, governor of the Federal district; Luis Morones, government purchasing agent and Col. Raygoza, Inspector General of Police.

The Partido has decided to request the Grand Jury to order an investigation of Felipe Carrillo and Antonio Dias Soto y Gama, radical deputies, alleged to have been in the Chamber with a group carrying the red flag of Communism. For the moment, the Partido, heretofore reckoned as an extremely liberal party, are considered conservative and to their ranks have come Catholics and numerous Independents.

The Partido, after caucusing last night, asserted they had the power to oust Gasca, Morones and Raygoza. Gasca, as the governor of the Federal district, is an avowed radical. Morones is the leader of the labor federation and Raygoza is described as the "tool" of both.

The Morelos incident of Thursday, when Isaac Araya, head of a commission in Michoacan, was one of the victims, has brought to a climax the ill feeling apparent since the agrarian bill was introduced ten days ago.

TABSICO REVOLT IS
NOT VERY HOT STUFF.

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—A small revolt in Tabasco, led by Capt. Ontiveros, has been put down, according to advices to the War Office. He escaped. The revolutionaries surrendered without giving battle, saying they had been misled.

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MAY 16, 1921.—[PART I.] 9

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DAY M

MACHINERY
For Sale

FOR SALE--

7500-gal. cylindrical d. tank
15,000-gal. cylindrical d. tank
1 80 H.P. return pump
1 100 H.P. return pump
100 lbs. allowed for each

UNION TIME

FOR SALE—
We have equipped the
and have the following:
1—36" x 36" x 12" ...
1—24" Jones and ...
with chuck, FIRM ...
1—24" ...
with chucks and ...
1—26" Smith and ...
For additional information
contact
WESTERN
Box 100
M. H. ...
FOR SALE— ...
Automatic ...

3 fine wood-moulds for
swing saws,
1-inch molder,
2x8 match.
ASK MARRON
408 E. 1st St.
FOR SALE—Two
ones. Kermans, for sale
with or without the
valued prices. Also
30x33 and 3x6, 3x8,
to L. J. WILSON
manufacturing
equipment, power
equipment, in stock.
FOR SALE—No. 1
machine.

FOR SALE—In large
res. at 8 way north of
FOR SALE—Large lot
and salaroon, in lot

MACHINERY—All
Wanted.

WANTED—Cash paid for
months, before you can
T.T.'S PLACE, IN ALA.

WANTED—Lotto in cotton
car, value from \$500 to \$1000.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—
PAINT—SEVEN GALLONS
FLAT WHITE AND
WHITE ENAMEL—
OUTSIDE PAINT—
WALCHAMBER, FINE
445 FOR SALE
RED OR GREEN GAZ
FREE DEL. KENTON
PACIFIC PAPER & INK
603 N. 7TH ST.
N.E. CORNER S. 7TH & 1ST
FOR SALE—
RACETRACK BILLS
\$0.000 & 50

and while I am here
176 roll: 280 roll
roll: 1500 gal. term
\$2.15 gal. SAYS you
YOUR CHOICE WHITE
for price, RENTY
WESTERN WOODMAN
San Pedro n. cor. 60
FOR SALE
Nationally slight and
and/or can be new,
or terms. Largest stock
Electric Heat Group and
ing machine, new dis-
charge, repair parts
CALL RENTY
Phone 514-1111

FOR SALE -
WALL PAPER, IN & OUT
BEST FLAY VINYL
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
Mail orders promptly filled.
Call or write to:
UNION WORKSHOP,
604 East 7th St.

FOR SALE -
HAND WALL PAPER,
COVERS AND GIMP
CHEAP, GOLD MIRROR
KOOK, GARGOYLE FIGUR-
TENTS, COMPLAIN, BR-
STEEL COF AND NEW BR-
STURN CO. 528 E 9th St.

new refrigerator
in place.
and Store Equip-
ment, stoves, wash-
ers for all kinds
REFRIGERATOR & FREEZERS
R-32 E. 9th St.
New Central area

cabinets, quilted
bed, oak enamel ed
wood cabinets with
oak sides, oak
dining set, silver

[illegible]

FOR SALE—
SIX SECOND-HAND PIANOS
MARFON, CHAS.
207 E. 9th
SUNDAY 8-6

FOR SALE—
Butter-Kid, cream color,
single rail; new case and
maker for both at sale in
March.

FOR SALE—Steam and
mills, adding machine,
new National car, etc.,
at sale in March.

also other tables &
at Mass Bldg. W

Tupperware dish at
sale and receiver
of col. new. Also 2
cups. \$200. 11277.

Call for HICKMAN
the best of real leather
bags made by other
firms.

Electric man
entry housew.
\$1022 N.

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FOR SALE - FURNITURE
Sofa, bed, dining table, chairs, electric fan, 12-inch, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 263

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MOBILES, Etc.—Miscs.	AUTOMOBILES, Etc.—Miscs.	AUTOMOBILES, Etc.—Miscs.
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MAY 16, 1921.—[PART I.] 13

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The People and Their Daily Troubles



Elizabeth Jordan's Column

THE LITTLE THINGS.

THE owner of the room had been carried the week before to the little cemetery outside of her native village and had there been laid away in her last resting place. The room itself had been closed. Now the daughter of the dead woman roused herself to a neglected duty.

"I must straighten up mother's room," she said dully, "and mother's things. She wouldn't want anyone else to handle them."

SO EMPTY, YET SO FULL.

She went slowly upstairs and opened the door of the closed room. For a moment she hesitated on the threshold, and as she did so the sunlight, streaming through the big bow window, touched and enveloped her as if in greeting. Vaguely comforted, she advanced across the sill, closing the door behind her. Then, with her back against it, she looked slowly around the place, at once so strangely full and so terribly empty.

The bed, from which for weeks a face had smiled at her every time she entered, was stripped and empty. She moved over to it and looked across its foot was folded something that made her heart contract. It was a lavender shawl—the little shawl her mother had worn over her shoulders, at intervals, throughout her last illness. She picked it up, buried her face in it, while her tears gushed forth. Neither the empty room nor the empty bed had brought the intolerable pang of loss and loneliness caused by the sight of that little shawl.

An odd tapping brought her upright with a start. Against a window pane the branch of a great oak was tapping, as if in greeting. Almost she could hear her mother's voice.

"Hear that? My oak is saying good morning!"

She walked over to the window and stared out with eyes that saw nothing.

"She doesn't hear you," she said dully. "She will never hear you any more!"

But the branch tapped on as if it knew better.

THE OLD CLOCK.

She heard now another sound—the familiar tick-tock, tick-tock of the clock which for more than fifty years had stood on her mother's mantel, over the fireplace. To the accompaniment of that "tick-tock" the daughter herself had been born. To its accompaniment her father and now her mother had fallen into their last sleep. Today the sound was very feeble.

"You're running down," she cried with a little gasp. "You mustn't run down! Mother never let you run down!"

She hurried across the room, opened the door of the clock and found the key.

"Mother never let anyone wind you but herself," she murmured. "You won't like the change, I know. But she would want me to wind you."

The feeble tick-tock, tick-tock, slowly grew more distinct, as if in approval of the winding. At the end it was clear and strong. She drew a breath of relief.

"It would have been dreadful if I had let you run down," she said. "Mother would hardly have forgiven me."

BURIED MEMORIES.

She rested her arm on the mantel and laid her head upon it. She was seeing again what she had seen so many, many times—the erect little figure of her mother before the old clock, the dear, wrinkled smiling face. Almost she could hear the familiar words:

"When I'm gone, dear, you can wind it. I want you should. But as long as I'm here I'll tend to it myself. The old clock is used to me."

THE FAMILIAR TRIFLES.

With an effort the daughter pulled herself together. She had come to go through her mother's desk and bureau drawers—to arrange her papers and most cherished possessions. As she crossed the room she stopped again. On the sewing machine stood her mother's workbasket. Slipping half over the side was a bit of the last work done by the hands that would never work again.

The daughter turned and opened the door with a sense of panic. If she remained in that room another minute she would "go to pieces." She had "kept steady" during her mother's last illness. She had gone through the funeral with stoical fortitude.

"I can bear the big things," she whispered to the listening room. "It's these little things..."

She closed the door and stole away.

Good Wives.

"I advertised for girls to sew on buttons. But I got no replies."

"Watch the lower half of your building. A matrimonial agency mails them as they come in."

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

"The First Thing You Think Of"

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Ridgways Tea

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COM

county. He was imported upon the taxpayers of this county and was not a citizen or a voter when the first examination was held.

What kind of a Board of Supervisors have we got that such was done? They surely could have found one qualified in the State of California, without letting certain interests put it over them.

ROBERT A. TAYLOR.

Eggs and Fools.

ARCADIA, May 11.—[To the Editor of The Times:] While the statement of Mr. Norman Richards with regard to the cause and condition of the present Chinese famine may be conceded as fairly correct, his assumptions and conclusions are scarcely so.

When he assumes I have not been in China, he is in error. He states, 150 years ago it would have been easier to ship eggs to Europe than to a starving colony in Oregon or Alaska.

It may be admitted. But can any American conceive of New York selling foodstuffs to Europe if they were needed for starving Oregon or Alaska because it was the easiest way? The fact of the matter is that while the American farmer is being hit this year as never before and while he is being solicited to help relief work in China, eggs from underfed and underpaid China are being dumped into the American channels of trade until he cannot get a living price for his product.

I beg also to correct Mr. Richards when he said Carlyle "discovered" that there are millions of fools. Solomon enumerated them specifically and Shakespeare more comprehensively long before Carlyle's day. Of course I don't know what Mr. Richards had in his mind with regard to the connection between "millions of eggs" and "millions of fools," but I imagine he referred to the producers of the American product. Or was it merely the grand finale to an otherwise interesting letter?

GEORGE ROBINS.

Is Not Interested.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Though only living here for the past two years, I am a great admirer of The Times and the policies your paper adheres to. I am not a newspaper man, nor do I claim to be posted in regard to the fundamental principles of journalism, but I cannot help recognizing the present space the Stillman divorce case occupies on your front page each day. I am not a saint, by any means, but am sure that my fellow-men are not at all interested in the details of Mr. and Mrs. Stillman. After all, their "escapades" are not at all different from those of most society people who have nothing on their minds but pleasure and enjoyment. As a business man Stillman is a "player" and the matter is surprised that he was not disposed before as head of a bank so well known all over the country.

I notice that the New York Times which I read also every day pays scant attention to that conspicuous "honorarium" couple.

LOU STERN.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Q: How many grains are there in a bushel of wheat?

A: L. E. D. Answer: The number of grains in a bushel of wheat has been given as varying from 44,444 to 57,777. The number in a pound varies from 2,960 to 3,777. The average is 5,000 grains.

Q: What is the name of the machine which weighs the earth?

A: J. J. The Naval Observatory says the mass of the earth has been determined by means of the Torsion balance, an instrument for measuring very minute forces. By means of this instrument the attractive force of a large metal ball is accurately measured, and by comparing this force with the earth's attraction the mass of the earth may be ascertained.

Q: What is lignum vitae used for?

A: I. G. W. A. This is the hardest wood in the world, is found in South America and is used for bearings in machinery and for making bowling-alley balls.

Q: What kind of oil or fat is lanolin?

A: M. A. Lanolin is wool fat or wool grease in a purified condition. It is often used as a basis for ointments.

Q: What kind of a discharge does B.C.D. in the navy mean?

A: F. H. A.

GASOLINE ALLEY—BAD NEWS



A: The Navy Department says that B.C.D. means Bad Conduct Discharge.

Q: In migrating which bird travels farthest?

A: The golden plover travels farther than any other bird. It breeds as far north as Labrador and goes as far south as Brazil.

Q: My eyelashes are very scanty. What can I do to promote their growth?

A: To stimulate the growth of eyelashes, melt yellow vaseline and put it on the roots of the lashes with a tiny camel-hair brush, being careful not to get any of the oil in the eyes.

Q: What is meant by plant community?

A: Plant society, association or community are terms given to an assemblage of plants growing in a common habitat under similar life conditions.

Q: Who discovered platinum?

A: The substance was first made known by Antonio de Ulloa, first described by Joseph W. T. R.

Ten Floors in a Location Enables us to Sell for Less

Special Sale of Karpen Super-Down Davenport

"Super Down" is the name of a new type of overstuffed furniture brought out by Karpen of Chicago. It is so called because of its extreme softness, due to the fine quality of down and hair used and to its method of construction which insures resiliency after long usage.



Special Covering Offer

Any of these fine "Super Down" davenports will be covered to your order with your choice of any tapestry or velour in our entire yardage stock without extra charge except for material.

Under this special offer, the davenport pictured above can be covered with any tapestry or velour in our stock at an additional cost of only \$80 for the material. No charge for labor whatever.



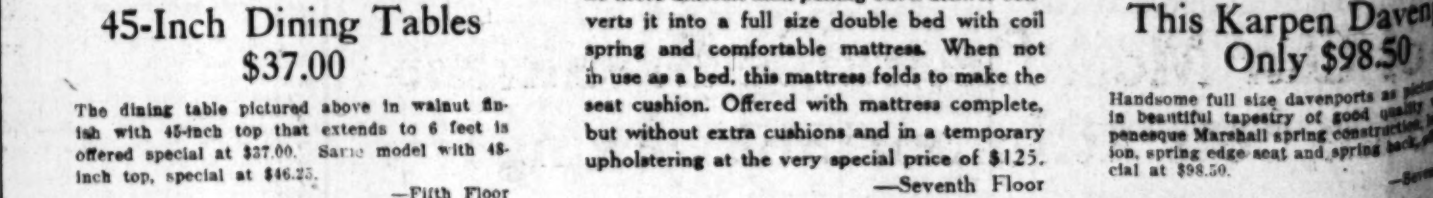
28X48 Library Table \$28.75

The fine, large Period style library table in mahogany finish with 28x48-inch top as pictured above is offered special at \$28.75.



Bed Davenports \$125

The davenport pictured above is finished in mahogany with cane panels. A simple operation no more difficult than pulling out a drawer converts it into a full size double bed with coil spring and comfortable mattress. When not in use as a bed, this mattress folds to make the seat cushion. Offered with mattress complete, but without extra cushions and in a temporary upholstery at the very special price of \$125.



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The dining table pictured above in walnut finish with 45-inch top that extends to 6 feet is offered special at \$37.00. Same model with 48-inch top, special at \$46.25.



This Karpen Davenport Only \$98.50

Handsome full size davenports as pictured above are covered with your choice of any tapestry or velour at special prices with no extra charge for labor.

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Efficient House

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

HARRY CHANDLER, President and Gen. Mgr.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Vice-Pres. and Secy.
HARRY E. ANDREWS, Assistant General Manager
and Managing Editor.
Harry Chandler, Marian Otis-Chandler, F. E. Pfeiffer, Habel Otis-Roth, Harry E. Andrews, Directors.

Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily founded Dec. 4, 1881—40th year.

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LOS ANGELES (Loce Ahng-hay-ahs)

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news credited to it in this and other newspapers and also the local news published here within.

REVOLUTIONARY.
Henry Ford is undertaking a trade invasion of Mexico with his tractors and things. When Mexico gets stocked up with Henry's engines they can have 1500 revolutions a minute.

NOT SO HOPELESS.
If Thomas A. Edison stay up for the graduation essays he may revise his opinion about Young America, not being bright. There are some young things in shirts who can tell Tom how to wander among the stars without getting his head bumped.

BEWARE THE CUT-UPS.
Now the scientists tell us to save the vermiform appendix. It has important functions of its own and is much more than a catch basin for stray blackberry seeds. It should be highly treasured and parted with only under duress. But, as usual, the scientist speaks too late for many people.

WEARING THE BRAND.
It is now becoming the custom in England for the married men to wear wedding rings. When the idea reaches this country we will know whether they wear the rings in their nose or about the neck. It is suggested for America that a ball and chain would answer the same purpose.

CUTTING REMARKS.
Now they have an electric razor for the purpose of removing the debris from the human face. The problem of what shall we do to be saved is becoming one of the simplest things in life. We are passing from barbarism to that higher form of civilization wherein a man may cut his own hair—and do it with safety.

WORK OF A BOSS.
Mayor Thompson's machine in Chicago expects to clear about a million dollars on its annual picnic this year. Twenty thousand employees are supposed to be sold an average of \$50 worth of tickets each, to say nothing of the raffles and other devices for rolling the visitors. The machine has also established a weekly paper with subscriptions at a fancy price. Every city employee is expected to take a certain number of copies and it is figured that there is opportunity for half a million dollars profit in this venture. All this money will be used to oil the machine and keep it running smoothly. No wonder Chicago finds it hard to gain municipal freedom.

GOING DOWN.
More than half of the moral delinquencies in young girls each year are now attributed to night riding in motor cars. The dance hall has to take second place for the first time in recent history. Of course, the buzz wagon and the fox trot work together in inviting infamy. It is sometimes hard to tell where the work of one leaves off and the other begins. But between them they furnish a parade oferring maidens. Probably some of our reformers would abolish all autos and all dancing in the interest of our young womanhood. The average crusader goes at it backward, anyhow. Eve would probably never have tasted the apple had it not been forbidden. She would have been brought up to consider it impossible, but not through fear or threats.

WOMEN'S UNDERSTANDING.
Only one girl out of the several thousand in Kansas university has perfect feet and she was born across the sea. Few American girls have toes that even approach perfection. This seems surprising, as most of them on display look uncommonly good. But if it is part of the business of the college professors to score the girl students for perfection in feet, it's no wonder that so many learned gentlemen are willing to work for small pay. We would like, however, to know what is the standard of perfection for a girl's foot and how a perfect one can be separated from the rest out of a collection of several thousand. It is possible that if the jury had not sighted the limbs of this little lady from across the water several dozen might have been scored as perfect.

A FREE IRELAND.
Those who really want an Ireland for the Irish should be able to get together on the platform now offered them. If the elements can unite, Ireland is given the financial freedom. She fixes her own taxes, excises and customs and is made exempt from any tribute to the crown. She has her own Parliament and creates her own judiciary and police. She has every advantage of any self-governing colony of the empire and would have none of the disadvantages of some of them. It would be far better and safer than to be at once thrust forward as an independent republic. If those who claim to desire peace and progress in Ireland cannot accept this program the world will know that they really preferred. The professional Sinn Fein Irishman with his paid propagandists and his subscription list might lose his job, but it would be for the general good.

KEEP THE FLEET HERE!
The crisis in the naval policy of the United States on the Pacific Coast calls for united as well as earnest action on the part of all the communities of the Coast. It is the patriotic duty of the people of the West to make it plain that no lack of cooperation here can be used as a pretext by those who would recall the Pacific Fleet to Atlantic waters.

The fleet has been successfully maintained in the Pacific for two years and a program of bases and equipment recommended by naval experts now before Congress provides facilities that will insure the success and efficiency of the fleet in these waters permanently. In the face of opposition that continues to exist in the East to dividing the fleet, the West ought to present a solid front against a reversion to the policy of keeping all our fighting ships on the Atlantic and leaving the Pacific line unprotected.

Unfortunately, the eastern faction that advocates withdrawal of the Pacific Fleet to the Atlantic is receiving some aid and comfort from a situation arising from sectional politics in California. The naval program on this Coast provides for a new and adequate naval base at Alameda, expansion of the submarine base at San Diego, expansion of the submarine base at Los Angeles Harbor, expansion of the naval base at Bremerton, Puget Sound, and the location of supply stations and lesser bases at other points along the Coast.

Congressman Curry of Sacramento and others are assailing the proposition to establish a base at Alameda, desiring instead to expand the Mare Island base at Vallejo, which is in Mr. Curry's district. This campaign is being carried on as a section or political matter, in spite of the fact that all naval experts favor either the Alameda site or a site similarly situated in San Francisco Bay. These experts agree that the considerations that determined the selection of the Mare Island base several years ago are not applicable now. Purely in the interests of naval expediency and efficiency a new site is recommended because Mare Island does not afford adequate anchorage facilities or depth of water.

The vital policy of maintaining a fleet on the Pacific Coast is of too weighty importance to be jeopardized because some one community desires to have a base for itself. In a case of such magnitude sectional or political striving must give way to the common welfare of all the east and of the nation. Every community and every individual in the West should stand squarely for the retention of the Pacific Fleet and should support the program of bases and facilities that has been adopted by naval experts.

Obviously, it is the part of wisdom to provide for the fleet to the best possible advantage. Whether or not some city along the Coast gets as much of the business as it would like to have is a minor consideration to be discarded in favor of the greatest good to the whole Pacific Coast district and to the nation.

Patriotic men of the West are supporting the naval program which will insure the continued stay of a powerful fleet of fighting ships here. It is not a matter of politics, neither is it a war measure. The presence of a powerful fleet here will avert war rather than invite war. Protection of the Pacific Coast, with its rapidly growing wealth and development, is of supreme importance not only to the people of the Western States, but of the nation as a whole.

The wisdom of maintaining a fleet on this Coast has been convincingly demonstrated. Its operations have been generally satisfactory, in spite of the fact that facilities have been inadequate in many respects. It was not to be expected that the Pacific Coast could be ready at short notice to provide all that a fleet needs for satisfactory maintenance. The Atlantic Coast has been building and perfecting fleet facilities for a long period of years. The Pacific Coast has met the requirements of a big fleet remarkably well in the two years it has been here and the program of expansion determined by experts and presented to Congress will still further improve the conditions. Such provisions for growth should be supported and accelerated. No California community can afford to seek to block it by putting its own petty interests above those of the whole West.

Admiral Rodman declares emphatically that the nation must have bases here for national protection. High naval authorities stand firmly for maintaining an adequate fleet on the Pacific and providing suitable bases. If even a small and insignificant minority of people in California opposed the program it will give eastern opponents of the policy of dividing the navy the opportunity to say: "If you will not provide the bases, the fleet should be brought back to the Atlantic," and they will not hesitate to say it.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has sent telegrams to chambers of commerce along the Pacific Coast asking them to be vigilant in urging their representatives in Congress to back up the naval program. The danger that the fleet will be lost to the Pacific has thoroughly aroused the people of all the Coast States.

Let the word go forth to Washington that the Pacific Coast is solidly in favor of keeping the fleet here and of expanding the bases to provide adequate facilities! Let the voice of the virile West ring clearly in the halls of Congress that the piping wall of petty sectionalism will be drowned out.

FEDERAL AVIATION SCANDAL.
One page of the brilliant record made by our country in the World War is blotted with crime and stained with blood. No one can recall the waste, the graft and the murders of the department of aviation without a flush of indignation and a shudder of horror. Hundreds of lives of daring American boys were snuffed out through the negligence, the carelessness and the waston disloyalty of employees of the aviation department. They sacrificed their country's honor and the lives of its sons for personal advantage or through reckless disregard of the work intrusted to them. The aviation scandal cannot be suppressed and it will not be forgotten. It is a reproach which reaches to the highest of those in control that the loss of hundreds of lives and the waste of nearly \$1,000,000,

Hang Your Clothes on a Hickory Limb, But Don't Go Near the Water.



000 have been permitted without bringing the guilty ones before the bar of criminal justice.

And it now appears that the scandals of aviation during the war have been continued during the attempts to establish an aviation mail service. Testimony given by members of the flying squadron before the Federal Investigating Committee in Chicago discloses that at least thirteen aviators have lost their lives through the mismanagement, drunkenness and inefficiency of department officials.

Under such conditions it is little wonder that a service which has scored such notable successes in England, France and Belgium should have proven worse than worthless under the direction of Bureau and his associates. The record disclosed is one that should bring a blush to the cheek of any human being, even though he be as hardened and heartless as a Soviet commissar. According to the testimony of Lieut. Everole, who himself narrowly escaped death when he crashed to the ground in a plane sent into service with a cracked wing, one pilot was actually bound to make public the criminal inefficiency of the aviation department.

Such abuse of the authority conferred by a Federal appointment cannot be permitted to go ununpunished without bringing the whole Federal service into lasting disrepute. Air navigation is highly hazardous under the most favorable conditions. To send men on long trips in untested weather and in planes that are notoriously unfit, with wings broken and gasoline tanks leaking, is to court disaster. According to the sworn testimony, the pilots repeatedly pleaded not to be sent into such miserable craft, only to be arrogantly informed that they must take up the planes or get out of the service.

There is a strong suspicion that graft was prevalent in the purchase of the machines. It is not reassuring to read that "the eight Junker German ships cost the government \$235,000, whereas they could have been built for \$1500 each." The testimony discloses that the Junker ships proved to be so many coffins, most of them crashing the first or second time used and killing the pilots.

Mail, H. C. Voll, national superintendent of mail, has adopted the regulation attitude for the head of a government department. He says that the charges are "ridiculous" and adds that "the rules of air-mail service do not permit pilots to make trips in machines that are unsafe."

It is not a question, however, of what "the rules permit," but of what the officials compelled. The Eighteenth Amendment forbids the use of intoxicating liquors; yet the sworn testimony of pilots and mechanics relates, among other things, that a group of fliers was sent off one day at 5 o'clock in the afternoon by an official who was so drunk that he thought it was 5 o'clock in the morning. They were compelled to soar into the darkness and one did not return. All present knew that order was a blunder; but "the rules of air-mail service" gave that bony official authority to command; and disobedience meant instant dismissal. It was, of course, possible to protest. But the protest would have to be attested to by a notary and sent by mail to the head offices of the department in Washington. A decision might have been rendered cancelling the order within a period of eighteen months. Scant protection for the pilots who must ascend at once or be dismissed.

Judged by results already obtained, the air-mail service has been a disastrous and scandalous failure. The saving in time has not been commensurate with the added expense. Where time is the object, the air service cannot compete with the telephone or the telegraph. The planes fly only during the day and, for that reason, do not make much better time on ocean-to-ocean

trips than the railroads. There are, of course, instances when it is of financial advantage to have certain documents carried several hundred miles in a short time; but it is not incumbent upon the postal department to render such service. That comes within the province of private enterprise.

Until aviation is rendered more secure by the invention of safety devices to protect planes and pilots from swift disaster it is doubtful whether the public interest is served by this continued experimentation on the part of the postal department.

IRELAND'S OPPORTUNITY.
To anyone but the most violent Sinn Fein partisan Britain's peace proposal for the settlement of the Irish question offers the most generous and magnanimous terms of self-government which that distressed country could ever hope to obtain. It goes further than anything John Redmond strove for throughout his long endeavors to gain home rule. John Redmond had to die before his life's work was accomplished, but his spirit must stand amazed at the generosity of the concessions now offered, which far exceed anything he had ever hoped for.

The vital point of the proposal is that it entails a united Ireland. The North and South must now positively bury their antagonisms and work together for the salvation of the country they profess to love so strenuously. Time was when Ulster stood against any scheme of self-government, insisting upon a loyalty to Great Britain that has proven a considerable embarrassment. But Ulster has long since adopted a more conciliatory attitude, while the Sinn Feiners at every opportunity for settlement became more exacting, more greedy, expressing their peculiar brand of passionate affection for their country by wrecking and ravaging it to the best of their ability.

But even the Sinn Fein must be tired of the struggle, the bloodshed and misery and be coming to recognize that an Irish republic is out of the question, certainly for many years to come, and that the British proposals give everything but absolute independence. They are now offered all the rights that pertain to any other self-governing country within the British Empire—the same rights that pertain to the American States, but with an even wider latitude in some directions. Both North and South Ireland will be equal partners in the firm, and, with co-operation instead of antagonism, Ireland will have every opportunity to show the world that capacity and patriotism for which she has made so many claims.

The month of May, 1921, will stand out in history, if this maximum British proposal is accepted, as there is every indication that it will be. For in this month Germany finally yields to the Allies' terms with more or less grace and the way is opened at last for genuine peace. With this settlement, moreover, the United States will now be free to make her peace with Germany on whatever lines she elects.

Hence the time seems ripe for Irish peace, and the news holds out every promise of wild antagonism, of hates and wars. Even the most affectionate and passionate partisanship grows cold under the prolonged strains. Those who now hasten to settle their differences and get down to work will best attain sympathy and popularity. We of America have had our fill of strife and bickering, of destruction and death—there are too many constructive things waiting to be done, too many sad peoples craving calm and sympathy, too many domestic complications awaiting solution and readjustment for the quarrelsome and belligerent to usurp our attention any longer.

A Broadway tailor has what he calls a "Scottish novelty" that he displays in his window. In these prohibition days Scotch is more of a novelty than ever before.

THE BOUNDERS.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

Bounder is an English slang word defining an imitation gentleman of "trash" propensities. But every country has them and they can prove very undesirable citizens.

In Mexico City there are a few, both American and English, and they have been doing their bit to get their countries a bad name. But both regard themselves as staunch patriots. Their patriotism takes the form of slinging mud at the other fellow and claiming all the superlatives for their own country.

We can guess what the American bouncer had said by the precious satire the English bouncer retailed with. It is printed in the Mexican English paper, *El Universal*, and it goes like this: "I am an American gentleman. I speak through my nose, chew gum, spit on the floor and keep my cigar in my mouth when I speak to a lady. America is the greatest country on earth. We won the war. We stayed out until it was too late to fight and then we came in with both feet. It was easier to let England and France fight for us. We loaned them money—at a high rate of interest. We are so proud of our flag, we wave it more than any flag going. We like Mexico, we make money out of it and give nothing in return. We cannot see why anyone else should be allowed to go into Mexico, but, of course, a few English are useful. When a revolution starts we can wear their flag in our buttonhole to protect us. We can't understand why the whole world should hate us, we are the best people in it."

Now there is nothing quite so paltry as this sort of thing. Both the American bouncer who inspires it and the English bouncer who retails it as above are equally a disgrace to their respective countries. It is the sort of thing we get in the yellow press of both countries, obviously run by ignorant bouncers, making their appeal to other bouncers. As the English writer in *El Universal* points out, no Englishman of any standing would subscribe to the bouncer's sentiments for a moment. It is the meanest sort of misrepresentation, cheap, glib and exposing nothing but the ignorance of the perpetrator. If the English bouncer has acquired that idea of the Americans it is quite obvious that he has been chiefly associating with American bouncers—and birds of a feather flock together.

One would wish to ignore the bouncers, but that they can do such irreparable harm. There are always enough of them on both sides of the Atlantic to sow the seeds of antagonism which are propagated by political bouncers and journalistic bouncers, later to bear bitter fruit. As regards the indictments in the foregoing satire, for instance, there are such easy and obvious retorts. What if the British flag has protected Americans in Mexico? The American flag certainly protected Englishmen in Belgium.

But fortunately while the bouncers are indulging in this sort of paltry controversy, there are greater, worthier factors at work to offset them. There is, for instance, a very real and lively English-speaking union whose members are the intellectual cream of England and America. And they publish a magazine called *The Landmark*, with articles by the best intellects in either country, making for a greater, better understanding and appreciation of each other's problems, politics, commercial aspirations, social aims and descriptive accounts of each other's great men and what they stand for. And, as the French have it, "to understand all is to forgive all."

BRITISH PRAISE OF COL. HARVEY.

The London Times prints a tribute to Col. George Harvey "from a friend," evidently a British diplomatist, who writes:

"We are used to finding in each fresh representative of the United States a man with a distinctive personality, but none whom I can remember—and I have known them all since the days of Mr. Bayard—has had quite the individual stamp of Col. George Harvey."

After giving a review of Col. Harvey's life the anonymous friend continues: "But for Col. Harvey it is certain that Mr. Woodrow Wilson would never have been Governor of New Jersey and President of the United States. But for Col. Harvey it is more than doubtful whether Mr. Harding at the moment would be installed in the White House."

"It was during his twelve years or more of association with Harper & Bros. that he formed the pleasant habit of visiting England every year. When he arrives as Ambassador it will be to find a wider and more varied circle of English friends eager to welcome him than any that greeted his predecessors."

"By the time the war broke out Col. Harvey had won a name for himself all over America. The acute, vivid, vivacious and entire fearlessness of his writings in *Harper's Weekly*, and his presence and skill, first in hitting upon Mr. Woodrow Wilson as the man to restore the Democratic party to sanity; and, secondly, in procuring his nomination, brought him into prominence such as no other publicist commanded. For the first fifteen months he was the friend, though a candid one, of the administration."

"Later on, and especially after the Lusitania and the President's surprise visit to the railway saloons, he turned against him. His apartment at Washington and his rattling, battling *War Weekly* became the rallying point of all who felt that the President was a menace to Allied unity, to a sound European settlement and to the Constitution of the United States. If the American people repudiated Wilsonism at the 1918 elections with an emphasis of which we in Europe so tragically failed to grasp the significance, the result was largely due to Col. Harvey's pen."

"There is nothing absolutely nothing, I would not do to serve the Allies. I remember his saying to me at the end of 1915—the most passionate explanation I have ever known to come from this man of most measured speech; and all his time and influence were at the disposal of anyone who could expound to the American people the Allied cause as he saw it. To England's part in the war and to her statesmen, many of whom are old personal friends, he paid exalted and repeated tributes; and I do not suppose that anything has ever gratified him more than the prospect of being able to help, as American Ambassador, in bringing the two peoples and the two governments to a better understanding."

AIN'T IT JUST SO?

Professor Dink Deason says did you ever notice the resemblance Life has to a big auction-room. And when a man starts a new career, or a new dry goods store, he says by his action, "Here, if you'll let me have your Trade, I'll give you a little better. For goods for the same money than the man you've been patronizing. And when a man writes a book he says by his action here I'm going to give you a little more instruction or a little more amusement for the same amount of Perusal than those who have written before me did or would. And when a man starts a new political party he's going to give the people a bigger voice in the government than the one established in Power or a bigger value to the Dollar or a better chance to make more of them, when a prophet starts a new religion he offers a better seat in the New Jerusalem than his predecessors. Or just as good a one with less effort.

THREE FALL.

HEROES OF THE DAY'S WORK.
Heroes who live next door are sometimes too close to see. In Bound Brook, N. J., are men as brave as those who faced the whole awful category of German gases in the war in France. Harold Souder and Michael Pascale are the chemists of a paint plant where the poisonous phosgene gas broke loose from a leaking valve. Employees of the plant fled from their homes to the higher ground. To venture back into the heavy-hanging lethal wave of the poison gas was virtually to commit suicide. But that is what these two men did to save the lives of their townfolk by stopping the leak. It was on a small scale the horror of Pompeii or Mont Pelée. They had slimy gas masks, more only to ward off much lighter fumes.

Again and again they dashed into the sea of gas surrounding the tank to grapple with the leaky valve and turn it off. At last they succeeded. Violently ill, they reported at the company offices. Under medical treatment they will recover.

The act of these two men, as a mere part of the day's work, is an inspiration of all who learn of it.—[Philadelphia Ledger.]

The Supreme Egotist.
"Don't you prefer a modest, unassuming person to an egotist?" "A modest, unassuming person," replied Miss Cayenne, "is, in many ways, more of an egotist than he thinks he can succeed without advertising."—[Washington Star.]

Where Safety Should be First.
If men and women had the sense of chickens and ducks there would be fewer drowned trying to swim and fewer ducks wearing out their web feet trying to scratch at worms.—[Arkansas Thomas Cat.]

DEN DO

The local Democrats are living on borrowed time.

The professional gamblers are about to go to the Rah, rah!

When you see a woman jump at a conclusion, she has shoes hurt.

Something else to be by Washington, D. C., has no drug stores.

It is now predicted that will be dry by 1924, any long lines.

It is quite evident that Evans Hughes is giving severe and illogical.

"The Volstead act and prohibition prescribing, what a prescription. What a prescription."

What a bit of business make in the market? would clog the path in the market?

The local law enforcement client for the coming year presume the same law about the price.

The archeologist of making fine progress to unearth the vestiges of his some of these days.

The government is the berry wind may be the beverage purposes. It would be gross anatomy.

It is not always the catching that the lot of human affairs, we should be.

We should like to see of the Peace Conference the original Chinese, have been on our check.

The old-fashioned again getting on the current press, and there before, many a time.

It is now proposed for local methods. The public.

A man suffering from the attempted night relieved by taking a the spring garden.

So far as our knowledge only man who is a bill is presented to the who does not intend to can avoid the attention of

Almost 20,000 become of the statement national prohibition would be so unorthodox loving countries?

There is a lot of women who have been on the steps in the She might be attracted companions, but how would public would appreciate

Did you notice that gave no indication sign the reputation became apparent State seemed to might have been made

The Panama Canal makes the Pacific the of action the commerce now coming into the of usefulness. The War broke out, that international trade into minimized the importance of the. The post-war era are bringing the

FORGOTTEN.
We honor the hero of a pedestal lofty, with poems and with words with words. We think what a gallant man. To give up his life to the world have been life's span. The man who should

But now we've the wooden leg. The man who has The blind and the man who has. The one with the We see them only on our way.

We put them with an exile to give them part of the day's work. Of these brave men, we hear!

We sent them away with That returning fore. With his own man had to be. We call it the And now we hear about. We hear that some day we will never be. Ere we have seen

Not invite your

Try some of the key, duck, plank netty of equally daily from 3:30.

They cater to informal affairs vice that has made

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A Bathroom

Square. Perhaps you bathroom would add No longer need limit shows "Standard" only five feet square room with all the fac

See these fixtures 216-224 S. Cent

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**MAPLE SUGAR LURE
AT SOCIETY PICNIC.**

**VERMONTERS APPEASE SWEET
TOOTH AS OREGONIANS
ORATE, READ POEMS.**

Six hundred Oregonians and about the same number of Vermonters held annual reunions at Sycamore Grove Saturday. The Oregonians delivered addresses and read poems and the Vermonters said "How-de-do" and sang songs with maple sugar. More than 400 pounds of the native delicacy of the North American maple were served on the tables in the grove. By the time that the second speaker had retired, the grove was filled with the taste of a clump of sycamores. Presiding at the grove was the Oregon Forestry Society said he wished he had ordered several hundred pounds more of the grove's produce. The maple way from the maple trees in the Vermont, shipped in by the barrel and the Vermonters ate the maple and others melted it in balls and spread it on steaming biscuits. These were the words of the speaker, attorney F. M. Adams spoke on "The United States Forestry Service." The speakers were Attorney E. Sherman and Attorney Will D. Gould. O. H. Adams, president of the Oregon Forestry Society, presided. Frank Huntington, first vice-president

Following county registering and renewing of old acquaintances the former residents of Oregon listened to a special speaking program which included C. J. McCormick, president of the Board of Education; C. Seaman, chairman of the finance committee of that body; W. C. Decoo, Mrs. Anna Holt Hale and Mrs. E. M. Rhodes, vice-presidents.

who presided in place of President Evans.

Medicos Meet.
[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
LONG BEACH, May 15.—The ec-

lectic physicians and surgeons of California will meet in their annual session at the Auditorium, San Francisco, California, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September, 1908.

Dr. D. A. Stevens of Los Angeles is president, H. C. Smith, M. D., of Glendale, recording secretary, and

The young lady across the way remarks that the beauty of daylight saving is that it gives the plants and flowers an extra hour in which to grow.—[Boston Transcript.

Big June Sale



\$15 WATCH

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 PROMPT EFFICIENT COURTESY
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY
 GROUND FLOOR BANK OF ITALY

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SPENCER RHYTHM

Teachers' and Supervisors' Cert.
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WILLIS-WOODBURY
Foremost
Willis individual method of instruction
SITUATIONS FOR
Fifth Floor Hamburg
Branches at Rivers

Sawyer School

DIXON SCHOO
428 Wilson Bldg., Third
Courses: Teaching, Steno-
Kitty Dixon—E. C. M.

MACKAY BUSI
Secretarial studies, Stenography, Bookkeeping
Tuition may be earned by assisting with

PASADENA
from Los Angeles. A first-class school
college preparatory. Boarding and Day

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AND DEMONSTRATIONS, SUNDAY
Studio, 294 Blanchard Hall
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MILITARY ACADEMY
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Winner of Grand Prize, First Prize and
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Commercial Expert
"The School of I"
COMPLETE BUSINESS, SECRET
GROSSE BUILDING, Sixth and Spring

[illegible]

SPECIAL
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 11 p.m. Has
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 TENSIVE Training
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TODAY STARTS
 "BLACK"
 Anna Sewall's AD
 SPECIAL AD
 Picture of the Dyas Hiking C
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 4.30 Girl C

EAR LURE SOCIETY PICNIC.
The Ear Lure Society will have a picnic at the home of Mrs. J. H. ...

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AMUSEMENTS - ENTERTAINMENTS
MAN'S MILLION DOLLAR THEATER
AT THIRD
THE BUREAU OF ORIGINALITY
On Grauman's Screen This Week
ROSCOE (FATTY) ARBUCKLE
IN "THE TRAVELING SALESMAN"

MAN'S RIALTO
BROADWAY NEAR EIGHTH
11:15 to 11:45 Daily
WHAT WERE YOU 500 YEARS AGO?
Uncovered at Last
BURIED TREASURE

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FLASHES.
COMEDY IS A HIT.

"TURN TO THE RIGHT" IS TURNING 'EM AWAY.
By Grace Kingsley.
Robbing Peter to pay Paul is one thing, but robbing Peter to pay Peter is something else again, as our old friend Abe Potash would aver.

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RADIOS.
"THE PERFECT CRIME"

"THE PERFECT CRIME"
By Edwin Schallert.
Did you ever have a wild desire to be somebody else than yourself for a day, a week, or a month?

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THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE
ORPHEUM

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Week Beginning Monday, May 16
ALAN BROOKS
In His Comedy "The Beautiful Lady"

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WEEK

NEW ITEM

Foreign
Drafts—Currency
Exchange—Gold—Quoted
in the present market
at the following rates:
London, New York and
other cities.

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NEW PRODUCER
IN ELK HILLS.

Thousand-Barrel Output by E.
L. Doherty Well.

New Territory Proved Up by
First Test Hole.

Development in Kern County
Progresses Steadily.

(REUTERS DEPARTMENT)
BAKERFIELD, May 14.—Flowing at the rate of 1000 barrels a day initial production, the No. 1 well put down by E. L. Doherty on the property of the Elk Hills Oil Company in Section 6, 31-25, five miles west of the Standard Oil Company's Section 34, 30-24, property in the Elk Hills, came in during the past week at a depth of 3200 feet.

The property is operated under lease by Mr. Doherty from the Elk Hills Oil Company and is located in the northwest quarter of the section. T. E. Kippel, Bakerfield's postmaster, and H. I. Tupman, for whom the famous Tupman property of the Standard was named, and several other local business and oil men are part owners of the Elk Hills Oil Company, which has been working the Elk Hills property for several years extracting fuller's earth. The well is used extensively by refiners in purifying oil products.

The No. 1 Doherty well is the first test hole put down for oil in the immediate vicinity of Section 6, 31-25, nor heretofore proved oil territory, though in the productive belt of the Elk Hills, which produced more than half the oil from California last month.

The Globe Petroleum Corporation, operating on Section 21, 21-25, known as the Rock lease, is re-drilling its No. 3 well. Sept. L. J. Wamont has just put on a full crew and work will be rushed on this hole until a second sand is reached, which is looked for at 2150 feet. The drill is now down 1900 feet, with six and one-fourth-inch casing. Well No. 3 was also deepened, and is producing thirty barrels daily. The Globe intends drilling five new wells on this property.

SUCCESSFUL SHUTOFF.
Supt. Roy Evans of the Lake View No. 2 Company, in the Sunset district, reports a successful water shutoff in Well No. 13 on Section 4, 11-25, at a depth of 2510 feet. This well has given considerable trouble for the past year with water, but is now producing 135 barrels of twenty-six gravity oil. Work will commence within a few days on the drilling of the company's first well on Section 8, 32-25, in the Elk Hills and Buena Vista Lake.

The American Oilfields Company, operating in the Butterworth field, where extensive wildcatting is going on, is so certain that a marketable production will be obtained that it is going ahead with developing work despite two sensational setbacks recently.

Early in March the company's No. 1 well in Section 12, north of the Butterworth highway, blew up with great gas pressure that sent the tools through the crown block on the derrick and closed the hole. The well was shut in for several days. A few days ago the No. 2 well of the same company, only being drilled to the Midway section 6, acted up in the same manner. The gas encountered at a depth of 2500 feet. In this case, however, the hole was not injured and was again opened and is now in production in the hope of starting the drill going to a deeper level, where it is hoped oil or gas in large quantities will be found. It is said the company will start drilling again early next week.

Twelve new wells were started in Kern county during the past week, six being located in the Midway field, three in the Sunset and one each in the Elk Hills, Kern River and Lost Hills districts. Twenty-three Kern wells are standing cemented for test of water shutoff and four were put under despatching or redrilling process.

CREWS AT WORK.
The Chandler-Candfield Midway Oil Company has put two drilling crews at work on two new holes to be bored on Section 22, 22-25, in the Midway. The territory is fairly shallow and it is expected two new wells will be obtained at an early date.

Besides starting a new well on Section 21, 30-25, in the Elk Hills, the Standard Oil Company has also begun the drilling of its No. 2 well on Section 1, 22-24, in the Midway. The Interstate Oil Company and the Honolulu Consolidated have each begun the drilling of a well on Sections 15, 31-25, and 6, 32-24, respectively.

Supt. Gene Blair and his crew of drillers have spudded in well No. 1 on the Buller Oil Company property on Section 21, 32-25, about a mile from Taft and the work will be rushed as fast as possible.

The Buller Company, which maintains offices in San Francisco, is leasing the Indian Colonial on one side, the Pan-American lease and the Editors' Petroleum Company on two other sides. It is one of the newer concerns and has purchased outright a tract of twenty acres.

Supt. Blair has erected a home on the land and will remain constantly there until the first well has been completed. The shallow oil sands in this territory make it possible to secure good producers at a depth of from 750 to 1000 feet and drilling costs are kept to a minimum.

The Universal Oil Company has spudded in another well in the Lost Hills on Section 22, 26-21.

THREE NEW WELLS.
Three new wells are going down in the Sunset district. The Western Minerals Company has started No. 15 on Section 2, 21-25, the Kern Oil Company has a crew of drillers at work on No. 6, Section 12, 21-24, and the Standard Oil Company has begun work on No. 8, Section 12, 21-25.

The Kern River field the Maxx Oil Company is going after more production and has started well No. 6 on Section 2, 21-25.

The Pan-American Petroleum Company, besides bringing in its No. 1 well with a flow of 1000 barrels daily during the past week on Section 6, 31-25, in the Elk Hills, has four other wells standing cemented for water tests and it is expected they will be as successful as the No. 1, which was drilled on land owned by the Elk Hills Oil Company and leased to the Pan-American. The wells standing cemented are Nos. 2-A, 4-A, 4-B and 6-A.

In the northern extension of the Kern River district, the Standard Oil Company has its No. 1 well on Section 12, 21-25, standing cemented. There is considerable wildcatting going on in this district and the work is confined to the Standard exclusively, but is being carried on to a large extent by those holding permits under the new Federal Leasing Act.

RARE MINERALS,
METALLURGY,
CHEMISTRY.

You are politely requested to submit samples for analysis and testing, with letter accompanying stating what tests are desired. Make sample of small size. There is no necessity for big chunks. Representatives offering matter for analysis should be from Jim Jones, for instance, with no mark of identification on samples, will, however, receive no attention whatsoever.

Free Gold Absent.

DES MOINES (Iowa) April 27.—Question: I am mailing you a sample of ore of which I have quite a lot. It looks like it might be rich in gold. Kindly give me your opinion regarding it. Is it of any value?

Answer: While such friable sandstone may carry gold there is not a trace of the only yellow metal in the specimen forwarded by you. Other samples might yield gold, but the probability of the ore enhancing with depth? Does there appear to be any mineral of value besides copper and silver?

A: In the absence of such outcrops in ledge of ore as "greenish" with indications of sulphide "spores" is probable that the ore will not greatly increase in commercial value at depth. The rocks are quartzite and feldspathic; copper and phosphoric acid traces. The green color, somewhat resembling the greenish variety of uranium, are of iron silicate with some arsenic. The red-colored substance in the samples is altered arsenical iron in hard yellow, arsenic, and not determined further.

Two Samples.

WICKENBURG (Ariz.) April 27.—Q: Herewith I am sending you two grades of ore. No. 1 is from a barren place in a vein we are working on at 140-foot depth. Is there any bluish trace? What kind of rock—quartz, hornblende? No. 2 is from a deposit which looks to be 40 feet wide and 300 feet long; stringers coming to the surface six inches to two feet in width. Bush shaft to 60 feet on one of these stringers and the entire shaft is in ore averaging 18 per cent in silver; some of the ore is of Jasper matrix, and the Galena specimen will run as high as 150 per cent—principally silver. Is there anything else in this ore? Can such a deposit be worked at a profit? I mean when the ore is concentrated? We are seven miles from Wickenburg on a good road.

A: It does not appear clear regarding the width of the shaft, nor is it shown what steady width of ore you have gained at 60-foot depth, from the surface, nor whether the "stringer" peters out here and there, but, whatever the width, the selected ore runs as high as 50 per cent and scaling down to 18.

The matrix Jasper is a variety of quartz. There are five specimens from the "barren place," and the samples are: One whitish mixture of lime, barite, titaniferous iron, and feldspar; another of iron oxides containing more or less titaniferous iron; some pyroxene, and bluish, almost black, of some siliceous, above calcite (lead sulphide) with lead carbonate (cerussite) in a matrix of spongy quartzite rock; the percentage of both of the named ores running low in lead. These samples would hardly pay to concentrate.

There is, however, a fairly high-grade calcite specimen with the samples above referred to, and owing to lead carbonate being present, with traces of silver chloride, it would appear that this grade of ore would better be shipped to the smelter for treatment.

Iodine Absent.

PASADENA, April 28.—Q: I am sending you under separate cover three samples of rock: all three samples come from San Bernardino county. In No. 1 of any commercial value? Some call it pure silica, others say it is talc or gypsum. Please test No. 2 for potash; it seems to be a good class of felspar. No. 3 is a clay and I am told may carry iodine. Kindly oblige.

MRS. D.

No. 1 is an impure grade of Tripoli (polishing powder); it is not diatomaceous earth, however, it being chiefly silica (quartz). No. 2 is hydrous magnesian silicate with more or less aluminum silicate and of doubtful commercial value. No. 3 is quartzite rock chiefly; aluminum silicate present; water soluble; (available potash present) in traces only.

SILICA.

SILVER CITY (N. M.) April 29.—Q: I am sending samples from the San Juan Mountains in Grant county, New Mexico. Nos. 1 and 2 would like to have classified, and I add No. 3 from the same locality. Thank you for the favor.

A: No. 1 is quartzite rock stained with reddish iron peroxide; Cinnabar absent. No. 2 is opal, spotted with dendritic manganese in moss-like forms; moss agate should be near. No. 3 is amorphous quartz (silicon dioxide).

OH Absent.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) April 29.—Q: The inclosed sample I believe carries oil. It comes from a seepage and I pick it out of the leach. It is greasy and not far from the surface in decomposed formation of granite, shale, and porphyry rock. If it carries oil we shall have some fun!

A: We are sorry to report that the sample is a tough, mixed, adobe clay with some gumbo. Let's have some fun anyhow, and be happy!

Uranium Absent.

TUCSON (Ariz.) April 30.—Q: I am inclosing under separate cover some specimens of ore found sixty miles southwest of Tucson, Ariz. There are some low grade of copper and silver. Considering the character of this ore and the fact that it occurs in large quantities, what are the probabilities of the ore enhancing with depth? Does there appear to be any mineral of value besides copper and silver?

A: In the absence of such outcrops in ledge of ore as "greenish" with indications of sulphide "spores" is probable that the ore will not greatly increase in commercial value at depth. The rocks are quartzite and feldspathic; copper and phosphoric acid traces. The green color, somewhat resembling the greenish variety of uranium, are of iron silicate with some arsenic. The red-colored substance in the samples is altered arsenical iron in hard yellow, arsenic, and not determined further.

Two Samples.

BRAWLEY, April 30.—Q: Sample No. 1 is from mountains south of Santa Rosa. Ledge twenty-four inches, appears to be peroxide. No. 2, large sample cropping; small specimen sixty feet below is probably lime with some iron arsenate, or mispickel. Results from field tests with acids. Ledge sixty feet wide and exposed about 300,000 tons.

A: No. 1 reacts for micaceous iron (hematite) and somewhat for zinc. The large specimen calls for quantitative analysis to determine fully; it is a mixture of silicates; calcite in traces only. Arsenic and iron present.

Six Samples.

DESERT, April 30.—Q: Five samples from near Desert. No. 6 from McCulloch hill. The hill is from the desert I can trace No. 1 by a dark band. What is it? No. 2 is from a blowout on the top of the third hill on the hanging wall of No. 1. No. 3 is a conglomerate ledge on the next hill. No. 4 is out of another conglomerate dyke; what are the yellow spots on them? No. 5 is out of a ledge and is covered with yellow spots; is this lead or gold? No. 6 is in part like No. 1, but it carries iron silicate with altered pyrite and arsenopyrite. It shows four grades of iron oxides containing more or less titaniferous iron; some pyroxene, and bluish, almost black, of some siliceous, above calcite (lead sulphide) with lead carbonate (cerussite) in a matrix of spongy quartzite rock; the percentage of both of the named ores running low in lead. These samples would hardly pay to concentrate.

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